THE
SOUTH-CAROLINA GAZETTE,
Containing the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.
WEDNESDAY, June 20th, 1744. [Numb. 534]

South-Carolina.

By His Excellency

JAMES GLEN,

Eſq; Captain-General, Governor, and Commander in Chief, in and over the ſaid Province, and Vice-Admiral of the ſame.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS I have received certain Intelligence, that War hath been proclaimed between *Great-Britain* and *France*: AND alſo have had Information, That Preparations have been lately made at *Havanna*, for making ſome Invaſion, which may poſſibly be deſigned againſt this Province, whereby the Safety thereof may be greatly endangered. *AND WHEREAS* the *General Aſſembly* ſtands at preſent adjourned to the *Firſt Tueſday* in *October* next.

I HAVE therefore thought fit, by and with the Advice of His Majeſty's Honourable Council, to iſſue this my *Proclamation*, hereby REQUIRING THE SAID GENERAL ASSEMBLY TO MEET IN CHARLES-TOWN, ON TUESDAY THE 26TH DAY OF THIS INSTANT, in order to conſult and adviſe with me, upon proper Meaſures to be taken, for the Security and Defence of this Province at this critical Juncture.

Given under my Hand and the Great Seal of this His Majeſty's Province, the Eighteenth *Day of* June, *in the Year of our Lord One Thouſand Seven hundred and Forty-four, and in the* eighteenth *Year of his Majeſty's Reign.*

JAMES GLEN.

By His Excellency's Command,
John Champneys, *Dep. Secr.*

God ſave the King.

From the *Edinburgh Evening-Poſt*
April 2, 1744.

Tranſlation of the French King's Ordonnance, declaring War againſt England, dated March 15, 1744.

By the King.

THE King, from the beginning of the Troubles that aroſe after the Death of the Emperor *Charles*

Charles the *VIth*, omitted nothing to convince the World, that his Majesty desired nothing with more Ardour, than to see them forthwith appeased by a just Accommodation between the Parties at War. The Conduct which his Majesty has since held, has sufficiently shewn that he persisted constantly in the same Dispositions; and having been pleased not to form for himself any Pretension, that might give the least Obstacle to the Re-establishment of the Tranquility of *Europe*, he did not think himself obliged to take part in the War, otherwise than by furnishing to his Allies the Succours which he found himself engaged to give them.

Views so disintered, would soon have restored Peace, if the Court of *London* had had as equitable and moderate Sentiments, and if she had consulted the Good and Advantage of the *English* Nation only. But the King of *England*, Elector of *Hanover*, had very opposite Intentions, and it was not long before it was perceived that they tended to nothing but the Kindling of a general War. Not satisfied with diverting the Court of *Vienna* from all Thoughts of Reconciliation, and nourishing her Animosity by the most violent Counsels, he made it his whole Endeavour to irritate *France*, by causing her Commerce by Sea to be disturbed in all Parts, in Contempt of the Law of Nations, and of the most solemn Treaties. It seem'd however, that the *Hanover* Convention of the Month of *October*, 1741, ought to have made his Majesty a little easy, in regard to the Repetition of such Excesses. The King of *England* during the stay he made in his *German* Dominions, seem'd to listen to the Complaints made to him about them, and to be sensible of the Justice of them: He gave his Royal Word that he would put an End to them, and formally engaged himself not to disturb the King's Allies in the Pursuit of their Rights: But almost as soon as he got back to *London*, he forgot all his Promises; and the Moment he was sure that the King's Army was withdrawing from *Westphalia*, he declared by his Ministers, that the Convention no longer subsisted, and that he look'd upon himself as disengag'd from it.

Then it was that he thought himself dispensed with from keeping any Measures at all. Being *France*'s personal Enemy, he had from henceforth no other Views but to raise up Enemies against her on all sides. This Object became the principal Article of the Instructions to his Ministers at all the Courts of *Europe*. The Pyracies of the *English* Men of War increased in a cruel and barbarous Manner: Even the Ports of the Kingdom were no longer an Asylum against their Insults: In fine, the *English* Squadrons have dared to come and block up the Port of *Toulon*, stopping all Vessels, seizing their Cargoes, and carrying off even the Recruits and warlike Stores which his Majesty was sending to his own Towns.

So many repeated Injuries and Outrages have at last worn out his Majesty's Patience. He could not bear them any longer without failing in the Protection he owes to his Subjects, without being wanting in what he owes to his Allies, to himself, and to his Honour and Glory. Such are the just Motives which no longer permit his Majesty to keep within those Bounds of Moderation he had prescrib'd to himself, and which force him to declare War, as he does hereby declare it, by Sea and Land, against the King of *England*, Elector of *Hanover*.

His Majesty orders and enjoins all his Subjects, Vassals and Servants, to make War upon, and annoy by all means in their Power, the Subjects of the King of *England*, Elector of *Hanover*: Expressly forbids them from hence forth to have any Communication, Commerce or Intelligence with them, upon pain of Death; and in Consequence thereof, his Majesty has, from this Day forth, revok'd, and does revoke, all Permissions, Passports, Safe-Guards, and Safe-Conducts, which may have been granted by himself, or by his Lieutenant Generals and other his Officers, contrary to the present Declaration, and has declar'd, and does declare them null, void and of none Effect, forbidding all Persons whatsoever to have any Regard for them. His Majesty commands and enjoins the Duke *de Penthievre*, Admiral of *France*, the Marshal of *France*, the Governors and Lieutenant Generals for his Majesty in his Provinces and Armies, the Major Generals, Colonels, Captains, Chiefs and Leaders of his Armies, both Horse and Foot, French and Foreigners, and all other his Officers whom it may concern, to cause the Contents of this present Declaration to be executed, every one according to his Post, Power, and Jurisdiction: For such is the Will of his Majesty, who also *wills* and means, that the present Declaration be publish'd and fix'd up in proper Places in his Kingdom and Territories under his Obedience, where there shall be Occasion, and to the

the End that none may plead Ignorance thereof.

Done at *Verſailles* the 15th of *March*, 1744.

Sign'd LOUIS.

And underneath AMELOT.

Printed at the Royal Printing houſe at Paris, 1744.

[A Copy of the Declaration of War of the King of *Great-Britain* againſt the *French* King, is come to Hand in a *New-York* Paper, but 'twill not be publiſh'd in this 'till proclaim'd here in Form.]

CHARLES-TOWN, *June* 18.

We hear, that His Excellency the GOVERNOR, at the breaking up of the General Aſſembly, made a Speech to both Houſes concluding in this Manner.

Gentlemen,

I Should have thought it a very proper Opportunity, before we parted, for the Governor, Council, and Aſſembly, to have addreſſed His Majeſty upon the threatened Invaſion of his Dominions by *France*; but as we have had no regular, or authentick Account thereof, I hope, Gentlemen will make no Difficulty to come from the remoteſt Corner of the Country, even during this Receſs, if we ſhould receive certain Accounts of ſuch Invaſion: As I make no Doubt, but every Body in this Province will be very deſirous to expreſs the Indignation that muſt ariſe in every honeſt Breaſt, upon ſuch an Attempt.

For my own Part, it is no Wonder to me, that a Crown and a Nation, who have been the common Diſturbers of the Quiet and Repoſe of *Europe*, for ſome Ages paſt, ſhould bear a Grudge to a King, who has boldly ſtood forth to vindicate the Liberties of *Europe*, and protect the Rights of Mankind; but I am amazed that they ſhould be ſo much infatuated, as to imagine, that in *Great-Britain* there could be any Enemies to the preſent Family on the Throne, a Family which has for many Years been the Protectors of the Religion, Properties, and Priviledges of their Subjects; and I am equally amazed to think, that they could expect, in a free and Proteſtant Country, any Friend to a Family nurſed up in the Bigotry and Superſtition of the Church of *Rome*, of the ſanguinary and perſecuting Principles of that Religion.

We are informed, that an humble Petition ſigned by moſt of the principal Inhabitants of this Town, has been preſented to his Excellency the *Governor*; ſhewing,

'THAT they had received 'certain Advices, that War 'was declared by the King of '*Great-Britain*, againſt the '*French* King.

'And, that tho' his Majeſty had ſent Cannon and 'Warlike Stores, in order to 'fortify and ſecure *Charles-Town*, yet the Fortifications were far from being compleated.

'That they had the ſtrongeſt Reaſon to apprehend, that the *Spaniards*, at the *Havanna* and St *Auguſtine*, had been for ſome Time paſt raiſing Forces, in order to make a formidable Expedition againſt this Province.

'And, that, even without ſuch Information, they conceived it abſolutely neceſſary, that the Capital of this expoſed Frontier ſhould be ſecured.

And humbly praying His Excellency, by the Advice of His Majeſty's Council 'To make ſuch Proviſion for the 'immediate Defence of *Charles-Town* as might be thought 'neceſſary; and that he would 'in due Time recommend the 'ſame to the Conſideration of the 'General Aſſembly: And further praying, that Orders might 'be forthwith given, to erect 'ſuch Works as might be 'thought immediately practicable, to prevent a ſudden 'Surprize, and as could be 'raiſed by the voluntary Contributions of the Petitioners 'and others.

His Excellency (being very ſolicitous to do every Thing in his Power, for the Security and Defence of *Charles-Town*, but withal deſirous to injure the Property of private Perſons as little as poſſible) laid the ſaid Petition before the Honourable Council, who, amongſt many other Things, adviſed, that a *Moat* ſhould be made before the *Curtain-Line*, and round the other Works on the Bay of *Charles-Town*. And ſeveral eminent Lawyers having given their Opinion, that the ſame might very legally be done,

Orders were immediately iſſued for that Purpoſe, to Col. *Orlh. Beale*, chief Engineer.

But His Excellency thinking it more proper, that what is to be done for the Defence of the Publick, ſhould be done at the Expence of the Publick, than by voluntary Contribution, he immediately lodged the Sum of *Two Thouſand* and *Five Hundred* Pounds, (*of his own private Money*) in Col. *Beale's* Hands, for defraying the Expence, not doubting but that the *General Aſſembly* will chearfully provide for a Work ſo neceſſary.

CHARLES-TOWN,

Tueſday June 19*th*.

WHEREAS I have received